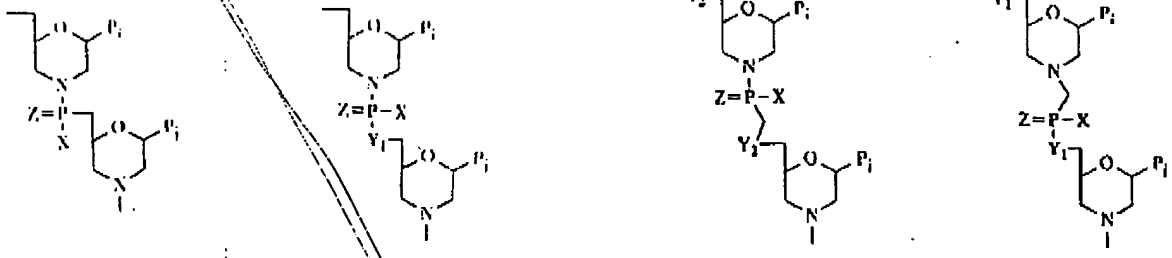
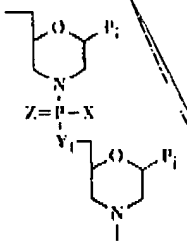
29. The method of claim 28, wherein the intersubunit linkages are selected from the group consisting of the following structures:



30. The compound of claim 29, wherein the linkage is a phosphordiamidate linkage shown as:



where X=NH_2, Y=O, and Z=O.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein the antisense compound has the sequence identified by SEQ ID NO:1.

32. The method of claim 28, wherein said administering is carried out by injecting the antisense compound from an injection balloon catheter directly into the vascular injury site, under pressure, through injectors contained on the surface of the catheter balloon, wherein the vascular injury site comprises a vascular wall having a tunica media and wherein said injectors are capable of penetrating the tunica media in the vascular wall.

33. The method of claim 32, wherein the catheter balloon has a plurality of outer-facing channels that are connected to a drug-delivery lumen of the catheter, each channel having one or more injection ports, and said injecting includes forcing a solution or suspension of the antisense

compound from said drug-delivery lumen through said injection ports when the balloon is in an inflated position.

34. The method of claim 33, wherein the amount of antisense compound administered is between about 1 and 12.5 mg.

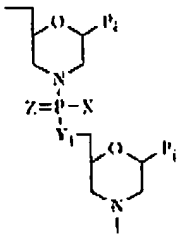
35. The method of claim 28 wherein said administering is carried out by contacting the vascular injury site with an intravascular stent having a coating containing the antisense compound in diffusable form.

36. The method of claim 35, wherein the coating is designed to release the majority of the antisense compound in the coating over a period of 5-60 minutes following balloon angioplasty.

37. The method of claim 36, wherein the intravascular stent is biodegradable.

38. A method of treating the risk of restenosis in a region of injury in a patient's coronary vessel, comprising

administering to the patient, by intravascular delivery directly into the region of injury, a morpholino antisense compound having (i) the base sequence identified as SEQ ID NO:1, and (ii) a phosphordiamidate backbone shown as:



where X=NH_2, Y=O, and Z=O, wherein said administering is by placing the antisense compound in direct contact with the region of injury, in an amount effective to deliver between about 0.5 and 2 mg antisense compound to the region of injury.

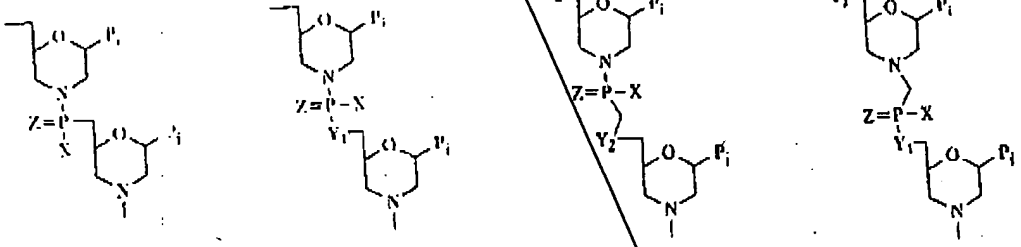
39. The method of claim 38, wherein the compound is derivatized with a moiety that enhances the solubility of the antisense compound in aqueous medium, and the antisense compound is administered from a solution containing at least about 30 mg/ml of the antisense compound.

40. The method of claim 39, wherein said moiety is triethyl neglycol attached to the 5' end of the antisense compound.

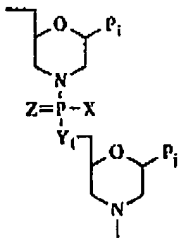
41. An intravascular stent for use in treating a vascular injury site to inhibit restenosis at the site, comprising

a coating containing a morpholino antisense compound in diffusable form, wherein the morpholino antisense compound having (i) from 8 to 40 nucleotides, including a targeting nucleic acid sequence complementary to a region that spans the start codon of a human *c-myc* mRNA gene, and (ii) uncharged, phosphorous-containing intersubunit linkages.

42. The stent of claim 41, wherein the intersubunit linkages are selected from the group consisting of the following structures:



43. The stent of claim 42, wherein the linkage is a phosphordiamidate linkage represented as



where X=NH_2, Y=O, and Z=O.

44. The stent of claim 43, wherein the antisense compound has the sequence identified by SEQ ID NO: 1.

45. The stent of claim 44, wherein the coating is designed to release the majority of the antisense compound in the coating over a period of 5-60 minutes following balloon angioplasty.

46. The method of claim 45, wherein the stent is biodegradable.

47. The stent of claim 45, wherein the compound is derivatized with a moiety that enhances the solubility of the compound in aqueous medium, to a level of at least about 30 mg/ml of the antisense compound.

48. The stent of claim 47, wherein said moiety is thiethyleneglycol attached to the 5' end of the compound.